

The Gazette brings you the news of the world every morning in the year—carefully edited, complete but concise, and effectively displayed.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Sun rises today, 7:21; sets, 4:24.
Mean temperature yesterday, 40.
Weather today—Snow, and colder.
Sunshine yesterday, 100 per cent of possible.

NO. 11,814 41ST ST.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.—TWELVE PAGES.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1913

PRICE FIVE CENTS

LET BANKS FAIL OWN WISDOM, ADVOCATES SCHIFF

**George M. Reynolds, Chicago Banker, Says
Concentration of Wealth Has Now
Reached a Dangerous Stage**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Liberty of individuals to concentrate money and power to the limit of their ability was advocated today before the house money trust investigating committee by Jacob H. Schiff, of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Mr. Schiff declared individuals should be allowed to exert their utmost efforts to concentrate fortunes and power until the laws of nature caused the attempted monopoly to fall of its own weight. He opposed, however, concentration through corporations and holding companies. He could not say whether concentration had yet reached the point where it was dangerous.

Mr. Schiff took the view that depositors in banks were protected sufficiently under the present law, if administered by men of high character and experience. He thought there was no objection to one bank selling securities to another bank which it owned, as "prudence" would prevent officers of a bank from accepting too much of a doubtful security, and that no further law was necessary.

Too much law, he said, "can crush the life out of a bank." Mr. Schiff admitted he had observed the concentration of control of money and credit in the last few years into the hands of a few corporations and that these corporations had been centralized in the hands of a few men.

"Has this been a subject of concern to you?" asked Mr. Undermyer.

"No, it has not."

"Would it be a subject of concern if it continued until all control was in the same hands?"

Mr. Schiff answered that question, said Mr. Schiff.

When asked if he had considered the effect of concentration on his own credit, Mr. Schiff answered, "I do not require credit."

Mr. Schiff said he thought the more publicity we can have about banks the better.

200,000 ON STRIKE
IN EAST; REPORTERS
LAST TO WALK OUT

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Strikes in several big industries involving nearly 200,000 persons are in progress here. Efforts of various mediators to settle the differences between employers and those they employ so far have accomplished nothing.

Reporters and other writers of the Jewish daily newspapers struck today, demanding less vigorous use of the blue pencil by editors, a minimum wage scale of \$25 weekly, and an agreement that no reporter shall be forced to write more than three columns a day.

Editors-in-chief, city editors and even stockholders gathered and wrote the news today, and the proprietors declared the editions would be issued as usual.

More than 150,000 workers are involved in the great strike in the garment industry.

(Continued on Page Four)

RATHLOUS WILL BE
TRIED FEBRUARY 5

Count Rathlous, alleged son of Count von Holstein, of the Danish nobility, and his wife, who claims lineage with Austrian royalty, will be placed on trial in the district court Wednesday, February 5, on charges preferred by prominent society people of Colorado Springs that they obtained money under false pretenses.

It is alleged that the countess agreed to give a course in beauty doctrines, collected payments and then left the country, leaving the countess in the hands of the society people.

The Rathlous were arrested in Salt Lake City by Deputy Sheriff Charles Birdsell. Following their arrest, a great deal of publicity was given them.

The countess claiming that she is a daughter of Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria, and that she is heiress to vast estates when the affairs of the royal family are settled.

Salt Lake City society people secured their release under bond. It is understood that the Rathlous have since been living on a small farm near Denver.

Other cases set in the criminal docket of the district court for the January term are as follows:

January 21—People vs. J. B. Stanton.
January 22—People vs. Daniel Ross.
January 23—People vs. David Brown.
January 24—People vs. W. D. Kinney.

January 25—People vs. Carl J. Wenberg.
January 26—People vs. Nora Ramsey et al.
January 27—People vs. C. E. Tyler.
January 28—People vs. Charles F. Flaherty.
January 29—People vs. Ted Billman.
January 30—People vs. C. A. Linkey.
January 31—People vs. George W. Williams.
February 1—People vs. Edmund D. Walsh.
February 2—People vs. W. C. Griffin.
February 3—People vs. W. C. Ward.
February 4—People vs. Robert Sims.
February 5—Edmond D. Walsh.

LELA M. STARK DIES SUDDENLY

**SUPT. SCHOOLS SUGGUMBS
TO CONGESTION BRAIN**

**Passes Away Two Days After
Assuming Office; Lived Here
Nearly All Her Life**

Miss Lela M. Stark, county superintendent of schools and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Stark, 123 North Washington avenue, died of congestion of the brain yesterday morning at 7 o'clock within 48 hours after assuming the duties of her office. Her illness did not become critical until Wednesday night, and her unexpected death is a severe shock to the family and many friends.

Miss Stark was formally installed Tuesday as county superintendent of schools.

Mr. Stark was county superintendent of schools and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Stark, 123 North Washington avenue, died of congestion of the brain yesterday morning at 7 o'clock within 48 hours after assuming the duties of her office.

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POWDER TRUST HAS NATION IN GRIP?

**SITUATION CONSIDERED
VERY UNCERTAIN**

**Startling Testimony Given
House Appropriations
Committee**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—A startling testimony given today to the house appropriations committee by Robert M. Waddell, representative of the DuPont Powder company, maintained a lobby here and spread hundreds of thousands of dollars in Washington. The testimony was given in the committee room on the second floor of the capitol building.

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FRANCE TO ELECT PRESIDENT TODAY

**SITUATION CONSIDERED
VERY UNCERTAIN**

**Two Leading Candidates
for Office**

PARIS, Jan. 16.—A presidential election will be held today in France. The members of the chamber of deputies and the senate, sitting together as the national assembly in Versailles, will elect the president of the republic.

The election will be held in the afternoon. The members of the chamber of deputies and the senate, sitting together as the national assembly in Versailles, will elect the president of the republic.

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HOME RULE BILL AT LAST PASSES HOUSE OF COMMONS

**Placed on First Reading in House of Lords;
Great Demonstration Attends Passage of
Measure; Orangemen Burn Bill**

Rebellion Justified.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—After a long and arduous struggle, the home rule bill passed the house of commons today by a majority of 100. The bill was placed on the first reading in the house of lords.

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ARMY OFFICERS ARE INEFFICIENT, ASSERTS CONGRESSMAN HELM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Criticism of the army officers of this country and the army in general, by Representative Helm of Kentucky, marked the consideration of the army appropriation bill in the house today.

Mr. Helm charged that the officers of the army were inefficient and incapable of performing the duties expected of them.

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the rectory of Holy Cross church, Jersey City. The ceremony was privately performed by Bishop Edward Lines of the Newark diocese. It is believed secrecy was observed because Mrs. Green wished to avoid the publicity followed her baptism last July.

SHOE SALE

Specials at
WULF
SHOE
CO.

200 pairs of Boys' and Girls' School Shoes, Street Shoes and Dress Shoes

At Reduced Prices

118 pairs of Children's high top shoes, in sizes up to No. 8, that sold at \$1.50. Selling now at only **98c**

261 pairs of Children's and Misses' regular height Button and Lace Shoes, that sell regularly at \$2.00. Now at **1.48**

197 pairs of Misses' Shoes, in all sizes up to No. 2, button and lace, gun metal, kid and patent; were \$2.50. Every pair a bargain now at **1.85**

198 pairs of Boys' School Shoes in heavy calf, that are made for hard service, all sizes, were \$2.00 and \$2.50. Now at **1.35**

286 pairs of Boys' School Shoes in heavy weights, that are made for hard service, all sizes, were up to \$2.50 and \$3.00. Now at only **1.65**



CHARGE GROSS FRAUDS IN DEALING WITH INDIANS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Charges of gross frauds against the Indians on the White Earth reservation in Minnesota, that their physical and material condition is pitiful and the Major James McLaughlin, Indian inspector, did not properly guard the Indians' interests in the allotment of lands, were made to the house today in a report by the committee on expenditures in the interior department. It recommended that some remedy be found by congress for the present "anomalous situation" by which the commissioner of Indian affairs has complete control over property worth \$1,000,000,000 belonging to Indians of the various tribes in the United States.

The committee charges that "fraudulent partiality" was shown by Simon Michael Indian allotting agent in allotting the Indian timber under the law of 1906.

The best and most valuable pine allotments were made to the hands of those who were intended to advance to get them," says the report.

The report declares that Major James McLaughlin, the second agent sent out, refused to allow the full-blooded Indians to send out runners to bring in the people; made false reports as to the number of full-bloods present, and gave no adequate notice to the Indians of the mass meeting at which the question came up, which "in effect," was a council of timber companies.

The action of former Commissioner Francis E. Leupp was condemned on the ground that he prevented a full statement of the Indian complaints to President Roosevelt.

Report Exaggerated, Claim.

In presenting their report to the house, minority members of the committee declare the majority report "shows on its face evidence of extreme exaggeration of statement and reckless charges of the most serious character against the Indian service as a whole and against public officials in particular who have a record of faithful service which entitles them to, and heretofore has secured for them, reputations for enlightened and faithful devotion to the interests of the Indians and the public service."

The report refers to former Indian Commissioner Leupp and Indian Inspector James McLaughlin, who are

criticized in the majority report, and says: "Sweeping and serious charges against men of such established record and reputation for faithful, honest and sympathetic service for the Indians and the public are not justified by hurried and superficial examination of some isolated official acts."

The minority report further points out that the Indian office has made similar mistakes, there may have been unwise or irregular acts and practices in connection with the operations on the White Earth reservation, and adds that "if such be the case, it cannot afford an excuse for the general sweeping and serious condemnation of the Indian office and service."

Most of the procedure, acts and practices criticized and complained of," the report concludes, "occurred under the operation of the so-called Clapp amendment to an Indian appropriation bill." If the carrying out of the acts of congress resulted in loss to the Indians, the blame would seem to lie with congress and not with the Indian office, which, from the record, seems to have been opposed to the constitution.

WIFE OF GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK DOES NOT ASSUME CREDIT FOR HUSBAND'S SUCCESS

Mrs. William Sulzer, wife of the governor of New York, unlike many wives of famous men, does not claim that her husband owes his success to her influence. "She is unaffected, charming, hospitable in every way qualified for the position of mistress of the executive mansion, and is a thorough Democrat," Mrs. Sulzer says that her husband was already made when she married him five years ago, and that her only aim has been to provide a comfortable and happy home for him, and to give him the sympathy necessary to a man with his many cares. Before moving into the executive mansion at Albany the governor and his wife resided in an east side tenement. Governor Sulzer always felt that to live with his people was to understand them, and he has been faithful to this principle until his new duties demanded that he live in Albany.

Minister Eludes Police; Brother Is Blamed for Charge

RICHMOND, Cal., Jan. 16.—Although police surrounded the personage of the Rev. Frank Horn today, and kept a watch on the first Baptist church adjoining in the belly of which he was found hiding early this morning, the clergyman succeeded in eluding his watchers tonight and again disappeared. Service in divorce proceedings filed against him by Mrs. May de Tovrea, who says she is his wife, was made January 15, and Chief Arnold of the police department undertook to keep the clergyman under surveillance until reports from Oregon alleging that he was wanted there could be investigated.

Mr. Horn attributes his troubles to a case of mistaken identity, asserting that his wayward twin brother is the man sought. Mrs. de Tovrea, however, says there can be no doubt that he is her husband, and when the pastor's study was searched today she identified numerous articles as belonging to her.

Letters and other documents relating to her husband's escapades in Oregon were turned over to the police by Mrs. de Tovrea today. They reveal that he was arrested and tried on a statutory charge, but acquitted on a technicality, that he was accused of having forged credentials as a Methodist clergyman, and that he fled from Oregon while inquiry was being made as to whether he had ever been divorced from a former wife.

Until his second disappearance, tonight following his hiding in the belly of the church, the husband-pastor had the loyal support of his parishioners, who were prosecuting a vigorous search for the scapegrace twin brother.

The proposal to require certificates of identity, objectionable to Jewish immigrants, was dropped in conference. The conferees agreed to require the arrest of deserting alien seamen and their examination before a board of inquiry as in the case of other immigrants, with deportation as the penalty of failing to meet the immigrant requirements. Alien stowaways are to be deported.

The conferees dropped the Root plan respecting those who come to this country and cause trouble with friendly nations, particularly aimed to meet the situation along the Mexican border. It was agreed to require deportation of those who are convicted and sentenced here for offenses involving moral turpitude.

The conferees agreed to require the arrest of deserting alien seamen and their examination before a board of inquiry as in the case of other immigrants, with deportation as the penalty of failing to meet the immigrant requirements. Alien stowaways are to be deported.

BULGARIA TRIES TO SECURE BIG LOAN

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 16.—The Bulgarian minister of finance, Theodoroff, about whose mission to St. Petersburg there has been much mystery, declared today that the purpose of his trip here and to other European capitals was to arrange for a Bulgarian loan after the war had ceased. The sum necessary, he said, would amount to more than 200,000,000 francs (approximately \$40,000,000). The Bulgarian army, he asserted, was able to hold its present position before the lines of Tchatalja against an army three times as strong as that of the Turks. This statement is thought to be indicative of the Bulgarian intention merely to hold the Turks in check at Tchatalja and allow Adrianople to fall.

MINORITY MEMBERS UPHOLD SEN. WARREN

Claim That Charges Made in Former Report Are Lacking in Substantiation

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Minority members of the committee on expenditures in the interior department, published today to the house their report, drawn by Representative Burke of South Dakota, in connection with allegations of alleged unlawful enclosures of public lands in 1906 by the Warren Live Stock company, in which Senator Francis Warren of Wyoming was interested.

Findings of the majority members of the committee, presented to the house yesterday, held that the Warren Live Stock company, in 1906, was "maintaining unlawful enclosures of public lands in Wyoming and Colorado."

The minority held that there is no claim of any unlawful enclosures within the last six years, and the claim of unlawful enclosures in 1906 is disproved by the overwhelming evidence of the record.

Former Report Attacked.

"The finding of the majority," the minority report further says, "that at the date of the report made by Special Investigator E. B. Linn in September, 1906, the Warren Live Stock company had large quantities of public lands enclosed, has no basis of evidence except the Linn report, which report, according to the investigation of the department of justice, conducted in by President Roosevelt, was disproved in the very same and exhibits presented in support of it and further attested by reports of special agents of the general land office made immediately prior and subsequent to the Linn report."

In conclusion, the minority committee says that the statement of the majority is a strong presumption that this entire alleged investigation had no other object or purpose than a purely political one to discredit Senator Warren, who is a stockholder in the Warren Live Stock company.

200,000 ON STRIKE

(Continued from Page One.)

ment-making industry, the chief among the labor troubles.

Waiters Are Still Out.

Several hundred waiters, cooks and other hotel employees have been on strike since early this month. A committee representing the International Hotel Workers union and the Industrial Workers of the World will decide Sunday whether to issue a strike order calling out 12,000 waiters, cooks and helpers of various classes.

Several Barnard college girls, including Miss Freda Kirchwey, daughter of the dean of the Columbia Law school, have volunteered to act as strike pickets for the garment workers. It was announced today by representatives of the union.

Free lunch rooms for the girl strikers were established today by Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes in various parts of the city.

Boston Facing Strike.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—The garment workers of Boston drew up demands at a meeting tonight which will be presented to the manufacturers, with the ultimatum that unless they are granted the 12,000 workers in the trade best suit strike. The garment workers ask a 50-hour working week, a slight increase in wages and better working conditions.

EMPLOYE OF PORTLAND MILL KILLED AT VICTOR

VICTOR, Jan. 16.—Roy Edén, formerly night captain of police in this city, was almost instantly killed at the Portland mill about 11 o'clock this morning. Edén was straining to get from the No. 2 shaft, and for some reason unknown, failed to shut off the power on the electric car, with the result that it went off the track and through the roof of the crushing department. The car fell on top of Edén and he died before medical attention could be given him. The dead man was 35 years of age and is survived by a wife and three children.



PACKEY TO GROOM "HOPE"

Word has been received from Packey McFarland that he intends to take under his wing Jesse Willard, the heavy young heavyweight who applies to championship honors by virtue of his victory over Seldier Kearns. Packey believes that Willard is a big prizefighter in the rough and intends to pull off the rough work of teaching Willard all he knows of the scientific points of the game of fistfighting, and if Packey as a great a teacher as he is an exponent of cleverness in the money game, Willard, with any show of aptitude, should become a very dangerous rival to McFarland for white heavyweight honors.

SUIT TO PREVENT TAX CUT IS FILED

DENVER, Jan. 16.—Suit to restrain Assessor Clair J. Pitcher from extending his proposed 10 per cent reduction in the assessed valuation of property in the city and county of Denver was filed in the state supreme court today by the state tax commission. The court set next Wednesday for hearing the case and ordered the assessor to stop all work of extending the tax levy in the meantime.

"ZZY THE PAINTER," HEAD OF "ARSON TRUST" ADMITS INCENDIARISM

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—"Zzy the Painter," head of the New York "arson trust," was brought from Sing Sing today to confess to District Attorney Whitman that he had applied the torch to 200 houses within the last few months. Mr. Whitman declared after listening to "Zzy's" confession, that he believes that more than 1,000 fires kindled in New York in recent years can be traced to the gang. It is said "Zzy's" confession revealed the names of many of his confederates who are said to have included noted characters, insurance adjusters and agents.

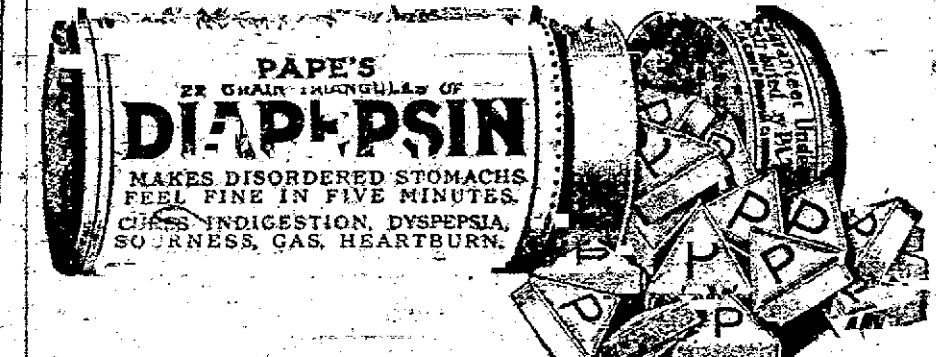
Much of "Zzy's" testimony was checked and corroborated by data in the fire marshal's office. He told in detail his own operations and those of eight "mechanics," or professional incendiaries, and described how he set fire to tenement houses and waited to see the fire department work.

"The greatest pleasure I had was to see the fire horses come tearing down the street," said he.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Six witnesses were examined today in the investigation State's Attorney Heine is making of the Chicago "arson trust." It is said a public insurance adjuster testified today that he had been urged to join the combine and was told if he would loiter around a certain fire station a fire, from which he could get some business would be "pulled off." He said he did not go to the fire station, but that the fire was "pulled off" and involved a loss of \$60,000.

YOUR SOUR, GASSY, UPSET STOMACH WILL FEEL FINE IN FIVE MINUTES

"Really does" but had stomachs in order "really does" governs indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that just that makes Pape's Diaphepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. What you eat ferments in stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment Diaphepsin comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It is truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.



LARGE 50 CENT CASE—ANY DRUG STORE



RECEPTION TO LADY ABERDEEN AND HER COMPANION

Above, Violet Asquith, and below, Lady Aberdeen. The New York anti-tuberculosis societies are cooperating in arrangements for a reception in honor of Lady Aberdeen, wife of the lord-lieutenant of Ireland, and her companion, Miss Violet Asquith, daughter of Premier Asquith of England, who are now in Washington. Lady Aberdeen is one of the most ardent fighters in the crusade against the dread disease in Ireland.

DEMOCRATS BOAST THEY CAN DELAY APPOINTMENTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—After two hours debate in executive session, the senate confirmed today the nomination of Col. Edward J. McGehee of the First cavalry to be brigadier general, vice General Witherspoon, promoted. No other nominations were confirmed, and the senate adjourned with the understanding that fifty motions again would be taken up tomorrow.

The course of the debate was such as to lead Republican leaders to charge that the Democrats are using the military nominations to delay action on nominations in general. This charge was denied by the Democrats, who made the point, however, that they have guaranteed their capacity to hold any nomination if they so desire. The Republicans admit this, and told their Democratic opponents that in future they would be willing to pass such nominations as might be opposed.

ARREST DENVER MAN ON CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Jan. 15.—The police tonight arrested William H. Howie, financial secretary of the Denver lodge of Foresters, on a charge of embezzlement. The arrest was made at the request of the Denver police department. Howie was registered at a hotel under the name of William Knox. He admitted his identity and also confessed to having taken funds of the lodge amounting to \$250.

A census of Holland, taken in August, showed a population of 6,067,552, a gain in one year of 28,928.

Light Your Kitchen with a Rayo Bracket Lamp

Sometimes in the kitchen or elsewhere you need a lamp held high, where it will light the whole room, and be out of the reach of children. The Rayo Bracket Lamp is made for exactly this purpose. It is one of the famous Rayo Family—the best kerosene lamps made. A clear, white light, steady, diffused, a strong, substantial bracket, easily affixed to the wall. The lamp is inexpensive. Economical. Lighted without removing chimney glass. Rayo Lamps are made in various styles and for all purposes.

At Dealers Everywhere
CONIFERIAL OIL COMPANY
Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, St. Peter City

Pretty Mothers

Her life is the foundation of all good looks. The wise woman realizes this and takes precautions to preserve her health and strength through the period of child bearing. She remains a pretty mother by avoiding as far as possible the suffering and dangers of such occasions. This every woman may do through the use of Mother's Friend, a remedy for natural and safe motherhood. Mother's Friend has been used and endorsed by thousands of mothers, and its use will prove a comfort and benefit to any woman in need of such a remedy. Mother's Friend is sold at drug stores. Write for free book for expectant mothers, which contains much valuable information.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

NEW YORK WORKING GIRLS VOTING TO STRIKE

After taking a ballot among the employees of more than one hundred clothing manufacturing establishments in New York city, 15,000 makers of wrappers and kimono joined in the garment makers' strike, which has put the clothing trade of that city practically at a standstill.

Reliable
and Up-to-Date

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

— Edited by
E. E. Overholt

WELSH CLAIMS LIGHTWEIGHT TITLE; HAS DEFEATED RITCHIE

By HARRY B. SMITH.
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 16.—It will probably occasion no great surprise, although it will draw a good laugh from American followers of boxing, to



NEW LIGHTWEIGHT CLAIMANT.

Freddie Welsh, who says that because he defeated Ritchie, present belt holder, a year ago, he is entitled to the title. He is also anxious to get a battle with

learn that Freddie Welsh, as the result of having won over Hugh McKeegan in London, now claims for himself the title of lightweight champion of the world. Welsh predicated his claim upon the fact that Willie Ritchie, as a substitute for Ad Wolgast was, first of all, beaten by Welsh to the decision in their 20-round affair in Los Angeles, and that some months later Ritchie won from Wolgast on a foul.

Welsh is putting the card before the horse in so stating his case, but as long as the conclusions satisfy the Welshman that he is the topkicker in that division, he isn't going to change his mind.

While the American public is willing enough to admit that Welsh has once more come to the top as the English champion, through whipping McKeegan, who had previously beaten Matt Wells, it is hard to understand how he can lay any claim to the world's championship.

Both the views of Welsh and of the English sporting writers are set forth at some length in London papers that have just been received. The Daily Express gives the story of the fight, while in The News of the World there is an article covering some four columns, presumably written by Welsh himself, in which the little scrapper reviews his ring history and tells why he is champion of them all.

Welsh probably doesn't forget, but ignores, the fact that the Willie Ritchie he boxed in Los Angeles was not the same boy who later wrestled from Wol-

cast his conqueror. Bowers improve or so back as Welsh himself is best aware, and as those of us who have watched Ritchie know, he has come along in a fast race.

Freddie very cordially concedes in this article the fact that he is only 25 years of age and hence in the near future to make a return to America to give other opponents for his title the chance that was so long denied him.

Tommy (Fitz) Welsh, who is the topkicker in America who figures ahead of Welsh as being the champion, says that he is the English title holder.

Is it Dawning on Ad?—Jim Jeffries thinks he has discovered the reason for the reluctance of Ad Wolgast to get back into the ring, and for the high price that he sets on his services.

Wolgast has discovered that any one with a hand punch can hurt him and topple him over, declared the promoter. He never before realized that he was vulnerable and it has been quite a shock to his system. In the training camp this youngster, Willie Hoppe, sent him down. Then Ritchie, with a good right, knocked him over, and Wolgast is beginning to realize that he can be whipped just the same as other boys.

"Personally, I think he is confident of his ability to beat Ritchie if they meet in a return match. It is not for us to realize that we are going back, our own friends can always see us slipping long before we can ourselves." Ad couldn't realize that he was slipping. Now, it begins to dawn upon him, and so far as the ordinary opponent is concerned, he would prefer not to fight, all the more since he has plenty of money and doesn't have to.

"I told him practically the same thing when he was in my office the other day, but he tossed off the suggestion as if it didn't amount to anything. All the same, you mark my words, the idea is bothering him more than he likes to admit. That is the one great reason that he prefers a life of leisure."

Another reason is that with what some of our fortune, he doesn't care any more to go through the grind of training. That sort of work has become irksome to him, just as it becomes irksome to other champions.

Take the case of Jimmy Britt. He was a great fighter when he was starting, but after he was made. Then he commenced going around the swagging cafes and meeting nice people, and he was worried last his nose should be broken or his features. Of course, just the same things don't hold good in the case of Wolgast, but the same principle is involved.

Ad, it appears, gave the Los Angeles sporting writers the idea that he was discouraged and didn't care much whether he ever engaged in another fight, encounter. Now, Wolgast might pour out his feelings to his southern friends, and the chances are that he has done so.

Add to all this the anxiety of Tom Jones to secure the management of Jess Willard, and it begins to look as if even Jones figured that Wolgast would soon be ready to quit for all time to come.

Stage Work Hurts Game.—Wolgast struck a new line of reasoning the other day when he said that Willie Ritchie would destroy the money-making possibilities of the lightweight division by going in for so much theatrical work. That isn't fair to Ritchie, although it is an indication of the general tendency of the game, and neither Nelson nor Wolgast was an exception to the rule.

There is a growing feeling on the part of champions that they are entitled to the spoils of victory. So much so that when a title change hands, as

PENDLETON, PRINCETON STAR, TO JOIN RANKS OF HIGHLANDERS IN SPRING

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—(By) Pendleton, Princeton football captain of last fall, is said to have changed his mind, and will join the New York Highlanders in the spring.

It is reported that the Princeton star, who was a member of the Princeton football team, has decided to join the New York Highlanders in the spring.

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COLLEGE HERO WINS BEAUTY FOR BRIDE.

Miss Jeannette McKeegan and Samford White, the Princeton football and baseball star.

The latest chapter of a romantic college love story tells of the announcement of the engagement of Miss Jeannette McKeegan, the pretty daughter of a wealthy retired manufacturer to Samford White, who in 1912, proved himself to be one of the greatest athletes in the history of Princeton university. It was "Sam" White, who snatched up a fumble and ran the length of the field for the winning touchdown against Harvard, and he duplicated the feat against Yale, causing the Tiger to humble the Bulldog on the gridiron for the first time in eight seasons. He was also captain and star pitcher of the champion baseball team. White's friends declare he owes his athletic prowess to the rooting of one person, Miss McKeegan. The date for the wedding has not been set.

White, who is now a member of the Princeton football team, is expected to play for the Red Sox next season. Manager Joe Judge is going to Portland, Ore. next week to attend to affairs pertaining to his apple and cherry orchard there and he will have a talk with Jones, who is in the lumber business in Portland. Portland has continuous baseball. When the Pacific coast league club is not in Portland, the Portland club of the Northwestern league is there. Jones will be asked to tip the Reds to the good players in the two leagues.

LID OFF AT MILWAUKEE.—Milwaukee, Jan. 16.—The boxing lid is going to be kicked off in Milwaukee when Jimmy Clabby and George (Knockout) Brown meet in the 10-round windup of the show to be staged here by the National Athletic club, January 21. The two were signed today. This is the first real show at the Milwaukee arena since the sheriff prevented the Wolgast-McKeegan bout. No interference is looked for from the local authorities.

M'CARTY WELCOMED HOME; WELLS SAYS HE WILL FIGHT HIM.—SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Jan. 16.—Despite pouring rain, 35 automobile fans of enthusiasts and a dozens of men were at the station tonight to "welcome home" Luther McCarty, white heavyweight champion of the world. A vigorous crowd was present to church people against a demonstration in honor of the pugilist.

McCarty will go to London tomorrow to referee the Joe Jeannette-Jeffries fight.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Sporting the English heavyweight, has agreed to fight Luther McCarty, the American heavyweight, at New York, about the middle of February.

The negro score "spooks" made merry around his cell all night some of them dancing about the floor and others amusing themselves by tapping on the outside of the iron cage.

"I'm all banged up," Johnson said. "For the first time in my life I'm suffering from a weak back. That's due to my thrashing about all night when the crooks were bothering me. Look here, and he displayed part of a large person planted on his back."

"I thought you had a large back."

The heavy hitting Powell-Donegan team goes on against the Holy Name team in indoor baseball, tonight at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, and some thrilling ball is promised. The Holy Name have won every battle so far, while the P. D.'s have been coming up with each game, especially strengthening in the catching department.

Barnes and Hoag will do service for the Catholics and Menard and Beylis for the Powell bunch.

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RELIEVE OFFICIALS OF RESPONSIBILITY AND TRACKS WILL FLOURISH

ANY NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The relief officials of the New York tracks will flourish.

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GUARANTEE BALL PLAYERS SALARIES, SAYS COMMISSION

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MURPHY FELL ALL OVER SELF IN ATTEMPT TO GET FRANK CHANCE

DURING Frank Chance's stay in Chicago last week his friends told a story that will surprise baseball readers. It appears that after Chance had publicly scored Charles Webb Murphy for his unwarranted charge that the Cubs lost the National League pennant because they had failed to observe the rules of discipline, Murphy secretly tried to patch up his differences with the Peerless leader. Murphy, replying to Chance's blast in the newspapers, had allowed his temper to get the better of him, for he hastily announced that he had decided to depose the Cubs manager.

It was after Murphy had made the statement that John J. Evers would succeed Chance, that the owner of the Cubs sent three personal representatives to Chance suggesting a compromise. These persons, so the story goes, informed Chance that Murphy regretted their quarrel and was anxious for peace, that Murphy was ready to offer Chance an increase in salary and a three-years contract if he would forget the past. The reply sent back to Murphy, however, made him boil over again, inasmuch as Chance stated with much feeling that he wouldn't take another dollar from the Cubs' owner and would retire from baseball if he couldn't secure his release. Chance, it is said, accused Murphy of circulating stories that were groundless, and declared that if he could secure the necessary evidence he would bring a suit for heavy damages against his former employer.

Murphy then realized that Chance was lost to him for all time and promptly turned Evers to manage the Cubs, while Chance was dicker-

ing with Frank J. Farrell last week Murphy did not show his head. He sent word indirectly to Chance that he was ready to bury the hatchet and hoped that the Peerless leader would enjoy much success in the American league. But Chance ignored Murphy entirely, expressing no desire to have any further dealings with him.

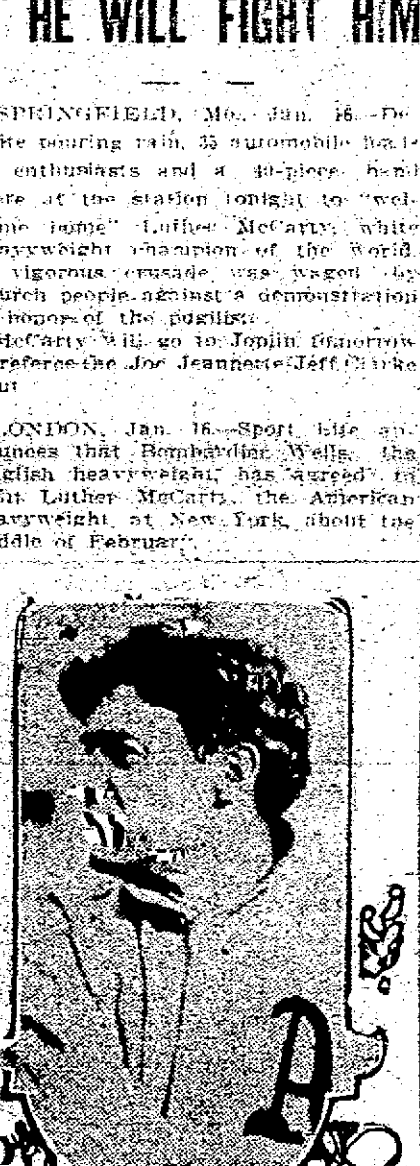
Murphy was scored so unmercifully in Chicago for letting Chance get away that he was forced to make a successful bid for Roger Bresnahan. Murphy was accused of petulant methods, so that he had to do something to prove that the Chicago club was ready to spend big money to keep the Cubs on earth. The engagement of Bresnahan, therefore, is calculated to partially quell the clamor of the fans, but it will be a long time before they will be reconciled to the departure of Chance for other fields.

Chairman Herrmann of the National commission, to offset the charge that the so-called baseball trust is treating the players with scant liberality, has produced figures that are worth considering. Herrmann shows that the two major leagues last season paid nearly \$1,500,000 in salaries to the players of 16 clubs, while the organized minor leagues disbursed \$1,000,000 for the services of their talent. Herrmann states that the 16 major league clubs pay a similar amount in salary this year must take in an average of \$500 a game for 154 games. He asserts that salaries are higher now than ever before in the history of baseball, also that each club's expenses have been increased proportionately. According to Herrmann, ball players of the present day are in clover.



GRIDIRON STAR BECOMES BENEDICT.

"Lefty" Flynn, the star fullback of the Yale football eleven, who started his parents, his fellow students and football fans the country over by his recent and unexpected marriage to Miss Irene Chair, a New York show girl.



HARRY DAVIS.

The former captain of the Athletics, who has been engaged by Manager Connie Mack to scout in the bushes for new material.



KETCHEL'S BROTHER IN RING.

Young Ketchel, brother of the late Stanley Ketchel, who was one of the greatest fighters in the history of pugilism, who has decided to take up the burden of perpetuating the family name in fistfights. This youngster, although he is still in his teens, has showings of being made of as good fighting material as his brother, and has been taken in hand by Manager Jiggs, the New York fighting expert, who believes he has another champion under his wing.

TWO OF A KIND IN CHICAGO



The photograph shows Chicago's two most prominent saloonists, Jack Johnson, heavyweight champion pugilist, and "Al" E. Turner, alderman from the Second ward. Johnson has been a frequent offender of the 1 o'clock closing ordinance, and Turner, a member of the council which framed the ordinance, has been summoned to appear in the municipal court to answer to the charge of violating the law he is supposed to enforce. Turner runs a saloon in the south side of Chicago, and witnesses maintained that they have had no difficulty in purchasing drinks in the alderman's emporium during the early hours of the morning. Late last evening, Johnson's wife was found down in Turner's cafe, Jack and Al have since been paid.

JOHNSON SEES SPOOKS IN DEATH CELL WHERE HE SPENT THE NIGHT

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Jack Johnson, suffering from an undischarged case of "spooks," slipped into the office of Charles F. De Wally, of the federal department of justice, today, and complained bitterly because he was detained in one of the death cells at the county jail Thursday after his return from Battle Creek, Mich.

"The negro score 'spooks' made merry around his cell all night some of them dancing about the floor and others amusing themselves by tapping on the outside of the iron cage."

"I'm all banged up," Johnson said. "For the first time in my life I'm suffering from a weak back. That's due to my thrashing about all night when the crooks were bothering me. Look here, and he displayed part of a large person planted on his back."

"I thought you had a large back."

The heavy hitting Powell-Donegan team goes on against the Holy Name team in indoor baseball, tonight at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, and some thrilling ball is promised. The Holy Name have won every battle so far, while the P. D.'s have been coming up with each game, especially strengthening in the catching department.

Barnes and Hoag will do service for the Catholics and Menard and Beylis for the Powell bunch.

The heavy hitting Powell-Donegan team goes on against the Holy Name team in indoor baseball, tonight at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, and some thrilling ball is promised. The Holy Name have won every battle so far, while the P. D.'s have been coming up with each game, especially strengthening in the catching department.

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AS TO FREE SUGAR
To the Editor of The Gazette:
Why should the 500,000 population of the state of Colorado pay tariff-tribute to the 77,000 population who are interested in the growing of sugar beets and the manufacture of beet sugar?
Why should Mr. Keating vote for free sugar?
J. J. MITCHELL.
Colorado Springs, Jan. 15.

THIS letter represents the current Democratic misinformation concerning the tariff, and as such is interesting.
In the first place, every one of the 800,000 inhabitants of Colorado benefits directly or indirectly from the beet sugar industry in this state. If, as is claimed, free sugar should destroy the beet sugar industry, Mr. Mitchell would very soon realize that it is not alone the 77,000 growers and manufacturers and laborers who would suffer. Every business man in every beet growing community would lose business, every wholesale house would therefore sell less, manufactures would decrease, there would be less demand for labor, people would leave the state.

Of course there would come readjustment. After a few years other crops would be grown. But, for a time, Colorado would pass through such a period of depression as has not been known since the coinage of silver was stopped—if the forebodings of the beet sugar people were realized.

Free sugar advocates claim free sugar would not destroy the beet sugar industry. But they don't know. And they should know, before they take a step fraught with such consequences to the state as would be any radical change in the sugar tariff.
It is easy enough to know. A tariff commission, after a year or so of work, would be able to tell almost exactly what the effect of a removal or reduction of the tariff would be. And what The Gazette contends—is that no action be taken in a matter of this importance without scientific knowledge.

The peculiar feature of Mr. Keating's free sugar agitation is that he, and those like him, would pass a free sugar bill in order to get free sugar, in spite of the fact that it is altogether probable that sugar wouldn't be a cent cheaper than it is now. The sugar trust has its grip on the sugar business, and that grip would not be loosened in the least by a free sugar bill.

There's no use at all in lowering the tariff until the government, by means of an industrial commission, such as the Progressive party contends for, has the means of securing for the people the reduction in cost.

The Gazette has no objection to free sugar, provided it is shown that free sugar will not cause more harm than good, and that the people, and not the trust, will reap the benefit of cheap sugar.

Neither Mr. Keating, nor his friend, Mr. Mitchell, has the least idea of what free sugar would mean. And Mr. Keating has no business, as a Colorado representative, voting for free sugar until he knows what he is doing.

DEMANDS AN INVESTIGATION

SENTIMENT in favor of municipal ownership of the Colorado Springs street railway is surprisingly unanimous. Of course, this sentiment is based on the assumed feasibility of the project, but The Gazette has as yet found no opposition to the proposition that the matter should at least be thoroughly investigated before the railway is permitted to pass into other hands.

The suggestion of municipal ownership is a novel one to most people, but the more they study it the more they seem inclined to favor it. The two objections that most frequently are met with are that the city couldn't stand the expense of running the system and that it would have to pay an exorbitant price.

Neither of these, on examination, appears a valid objection. The city has to stand the expense, whether it buys the line or not. It stands the expense now, paying dividends on the present outstanding capitalization. Now the money that the city pays goes to private capital, under mu-

nicipal ownership it would come back into the pockets of the people, either in earnings or in reduced fares.

As for the second objection, it would seem that the city should be able to buy the property at a less cost than could any private purchaser. In the first place, the Stratton trustees would probably make a better price to the city than to a private corporation. They could well do so, since the property would, under municipal ownership, be public property, and serve the public, which was what Mr. Stratton intended his bequest should do.

But, if the trustees would not sell at a fair price, the property could, under the provisions of the charter, be condemned and acquired by the city. And the courts would scarcely expect the city to pay for the company's franchises. These franchises are the property of the city, and, at the expiration of the present franchise, will revert to the city. The company simply enjoys, for a period, the use of the city's streets.

There may be, as The Gazette pointed out when first broaching this matter, strong and valid reasons why the city should not acquire this railway. There are, on the other hand, very many cogent reasons why the city should do so. Surely there should be steps taken, either by the city council or by the Chamber of Commerce, to appoint a committee of disinterested citizens to study the question carefully and report to the people both the advantages and disadvantages of municipal ownership.

No time should be lost in doing this, since the railway is a most desirable property and many private interests have been bidding on it.

PUEBLO'S SPLENDID SHOWING

THE first year of Pueblo's commission government has been an unqualified success. The commissioners reduced by \$66,938.80 the floating warrant indebtedness of the city, which had grown so alarmingly under recent political administrations as to threaten municipal bankruptcy. Besides this, the warrants still outstanding are now back at par, because the city pays semiannual interest on them, having expended \$33,250.07 for this purpose during the past year. The city, during 1912, for the first time in its history, has been upon an absolutely cash basis.

The commissioner of finance, J. Knox Burton, was for many years actively interested in Democratic politics in Pueblo, having been county chairman a number of terms. He assisted in the fight for the charter, and since having been elected commissioner has proved the possession of splendid capacity as a municipal financier.

MORE PAY FOR CARRIERS

NOW that the parcel post seems certain to add vastly to the postoffice revenues the matter of increased salaries for the carriers should at once be taken up. At the present time carriers are compelled to work, during their first year on the force, for \$50 per month. That is less than \$2 per day. It is disgraceful that the United States should ask a man to do work as responsible as that of carriers for such a niggardly salary.

The carriers are asking that the minimum wage be raised from \$600 to \$800 per year, and the maximum from \$1,200 to \$1,400, the maximum being paid only to men of long service and of demonstrated worth. Surely, with the added work that will come from the parcel post, and with the increased cost of living, the request of the carriers is most moderate.

A SOCIAL DUTY

"MORE than 70,000 children, mostly under the age of nine years, were deprived of one or both parents by divorce in this country during the last year."

This is the statement carried by the Associated Press Wednesday. And what the result will be for many of those children the case of the two sisters in Judge Kinney's juvenile court Wednesday morning proved. Is it not incumbent upon society to take some steps to protect and safeguard these children?

NONE AT ALL

A CORRESPONDENT asks, anonymously (which prevents the publication of his letter), what objections we have to the recall of Senator Arthur Cornforth. Not the slightest objection in the world. It would hardly be possible for the people to elect in his place a member who would so misrepresent the progressive sentiment of this county.

IS POST RESPONSIBLE?

THAT the use of coffee in the United States is declining, while the use of cocoa is spreading, is indicated by the revenue statistics of 1912, which show that while imports of coffee have remained stationary in the past 10 years, despite the increase in population, cocoa and chocolate imports have increased from \$2,600,000 a year to \$16,000,000 a year.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

[All letters intended for the Open Parliament must bear the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Controversial letters will not be published without the signature of the writer. Communications for this department should be limited to 400 words and should be free from personalities.]

SOME QUERIES.
To the Editor of The Gazette:
Will Brother Bernat explain why the fact that Samuel Gompers is indirectly elected president of the A. F. L. and not directly, by the 2,000,000 members, he should therefore be termed a "blatant demagogue"? Does the fact that the president of the United States is chosen indirectly by electors make him a "blatant demagogue"? Is not Brother Bernat, as a Socialist, a little prejudiced against the A. F. L. and its officials because the Socialists have repeatedly failed to gain political control of that body? Haven't the Socialists themselves proved "blatant demagogues" by condemning the majority of members and federations who voted against socialistic policies and propaganda? Isn't it evident by their taking a rule or ruin policy that they (the Socialists) are opposed to all labor-unfriendly who are not Socialists? Is not such a course more the way of the rabble and "blatant demagogue" than anything President Gompers has ever done?

The writer is a labor unionist first and (if necessary) a Socialist last; doubtless Brother Bernat would reverse this order, and call everybody a "blatant demagogue" who doesn't agree with him.
SPVIN'S.
Colorado Springs, Jan. 14.

A REPLY FROM B. G. ROBBINS.
To the Editor of The Gazette:
Referring to your front page double column article in today's paper entitled "Local Dance Halls Send Girls to Industrial Home," I wish to say a few words as "Robbins Corner" seems to be the particular target of the article following. I have not had time to thoroughly investigate the case but as far as I have been able to find out this condition existed long before any member of this family visited these dances.

The rules of this hall positively prohibit drinking, vile or obscene language, boisterous conduct and "rag" dances. The lodge hall has never been rented for a public dance without attention being called particularly to the rules each time and as is usual at all public dances, a uniformed policeman is always in attendance. In addition to this I had instructed our watchman as a matter of precaution to visit the hall and hallway and see that all rules were being observed. During the period that Mr. Sloane, the present Saturday tenant, has run these dances, two parties have been excluded from the hall for intoxication and no drinking has been allowed or tolerated.

Further than this, I have always insisted that the doorkeeper's desk be placed at the bottom of the stairs so that no drinking should be indulged in upon this floor. There are no private side or dressing rooms on the third floor, all coats and hats being left in the anteroom leading to the lodge hall. I have personally investigated the conditions nearly every Saturday night, and have never found a rule being violated and the officer on duty has always assured me that the rules and law were being properly observed. I have always insisted that dancing cease on Saturdays before midnight.

I do not claim that the dances held in Robbins hall are entitled to a column or so in your society columns, but I do certainly protest your statement that these dances are responsible for the statement "that beer and whisky" are to be found there every night as this is strictly against the rules and I believe the regulations are enforced as strongly or stronger than at any public dance in the city.

I understand that the deplorable condition in this case existed long before their attendance at these dances.

I believe in clean sports and amusements for the younger element and have always done all I could to further the same.
No drinking nor law breaking will be tolerated in this hall with my knowledge.
Yours truly,
B. G. ROBBINS.
Colorado Springs, January 15.

Letting the Children Help

By RUTH CAMERON.

"Children are not allowed to take enough part in the home life."

Even babies two or three years old can be taught to help about the home.
"A child can do little errands before it can talk."

These are some of the conclusions of one of the prominent educators in an eastern city.

Don't you think they are interesting?
I do, and I think it is strange that more has not been said on this subject before, for if there is one lesson of life that this generation seems to be learning it is the lesson that labor is one of the greatest sources of happiness and that life without labor is quite as unhappy as life without nothing—but labor.

Every day we read in the newspapers of women of wealth and standing who are no longer content with the idleness of social life, but take up some profession or some cause. Look about you, among your own humbler circle, and you will see that many women who 20 years ago would have been discontented idlers, are now busy and happy. And the young men, no matter how great their wealth, are coming to be exceptions.

Why, then, should the children, that part of the race that by every law of life has the right to be happiest, be deprived of this source of happiness? Of course, it is a tradition that childhood should be one long play-time, but since we have found that we are not the happiest when life is one long play-time, why can we not realize that it may be the same with them? Take out the shadows from a picture and you cannot have any light. Take away the toil from a life and the play-time loses its meaning.

This educator declares that there has been a child of two and a half taught to help set the table, and that in this task that in any of her amusements. To the mother who devotes half of her waking time simply to keeping a child of that age out of mischief that sounds incredible. And yet, why should it be? Children understand a great deal more than they can make us realize. When a child begins to talk we are astonished to find how much he must have been observing and thinking before he could speak. And children do not necessarily prefer to employ their energy and intelligence in mischief. It is only when their elders fail to find other occupation for this activity that it makes its own channel.

Then why not utilize some of this energy? Of course, it will be more labor than help at first, but not for long. A child's ability to help grows rapidly when it is fertilized by sympathetic teaching and watered by love. Besides, while you are filling your little plot of ground with herbs of helpfulness you are keeping out the weeds of mischief.
Labor and the joy of service are two of the greatest blessings of life. Surely you cannot begin too early to help your child enter on this precious heritage of happiness.

Ponderous Personages

By GEORGE FITCH.
Author of "At Good Old Swash"
Benjamin Franklin was an ordinary man with an extraordinary supply of common sense who flourished in the Eighteenth century and is still regarded as one of the finest of American products.
Franklin was born in Boston but was one of the few Boston wise men to succeed in getting away from that city. His family was not distinguished and when he left Boston, after having run a newspaper with more brilliancy than success, no committee of city officials appeared to bid him good-by.
Franklin arrived in Philadelphia with enough money left to buy two rolls of



"This successfully quarantined him from Philadelphia society."

bread and paraded the town wearing on his head a topknot and eating the other. This successfully quarantined him from Philadelphia society and he was enabled to put all his time into the printing business with such success that he was sent to London in 1724 by the governor to get a printing outfit. He worked for 15 months in a London printing house and was probably the most efficient employee that London journalism ever had, though England has not yet waked up to this fact.
Franklin then returned to Philadelphia and purchased the Gazette, which he began to edit with such success that he frequently had to spend all day making change for eager subscribers. It might be well to mention here that at this time he was only 23 years old, having been born January 17, 1706, and having been a full-fledged editor at the age of 15. Genius often consists in getting an early start and keeping started.

At the age of 28, Franklin's "Poor Richard's Almanac," the sayings of a wise old man, had the largest circulation of anything printed in the Colonies, and people sought his advice on everything from love to chicken raising. At the age of 31 he was a member of the Pennsylvania assembly. At 40 he had diagnosed lightning and had exhibited the first electricity ever in captivity in a bottle, having caught it with a kite string and a key. He had also charted the course of North American storms, and explained the Gulf stream.

Franklin helped the Colonies to declare their independence and secured the treaty of alliance with France. At 49 he was elected governor of Pennsylvania. At 52 he helped write the constitution of the United States. He also devised the American postal system. He died at the age of 84 and some think one of the best of his tombstones that one of the Liberty Bells. Through all his long and busy life Franklin never had time to dress up and adopt the social usages of his day. But this did not prevent him from dazzling the exquisite court of France at its most brilliant and useless period. He was one of the few men who gave to the earth more wisdom than he absorbed from it, but he never was a bonanza for the tailors. Had he spent his youth keeping clean tailors and three haberdashers in affluence, Franklin robes would probably not command the high price which they now do.
(Copyrighted by George Mathew Adams)



IF THIS IS YOUR BIRTHDAY

Some person, older than yourself, will make it possible for you to accomplish something worth while. You are warned against risks and against speaking or writing thoughtlessly. Those born today will be held high in the estimation of history, and they will be appointed to offices of trust which they will fill acceptably. A clear understanding of values should be taught them, so that flattery will not cause their downfall.

WORLD'S ROAD MEN

WILL GO TO LONDON

From the London Mail.
Three thousand experts from all parts of the world, each with his own idea of the perfect road, will meet in London June 23 next year to discuss road making. The congress will last for six days. Among the problems to be debated are:
Bust prevention.
Surface.
Lighting.
Traffic control.
Standardization of road signs, curves, crossings and corners.
The effect of trees and horsehoes on roads.
Tarred Roads and their influence on public health, fish life and vegetation.
The horticultural hall at Westminster, where the congress will be held, will contain a large assortment of road making materials and appliances. The delegates will also inspect roads in all parts of the country.
The king is a patron of the congress, and on the third day the delegates will travel by special train to Windsor. The chancellor of the exchequer, one of the presidents, will open the congress.

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IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

JANUARY 17, 1883.
The legislature was blocked in its attempt to elect a senator. Ex-Governor Pitkin was in the lead but could not secure enough votes to elect him.

The self-registering thermometer in front of Robinson's drug store showed that it had been 10 below zero at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Deputy Sheriff Joe Tell returned from an official trip to Denver.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

JANUARY 17, 1893.
The state legislature passed the free silver memorial, calling upon congress

to continue the coinage of silver. It was introduced by Robert W. Bourne, later a congressman, and member of the Aldrich monetary commission.

The state supreme court granted a new trial to Dr. T. Thatcher Graves, who, after a sensational trial, had been convicted of the murder by poison of Mrs. Josephine Barnaby of Providence, R. I. N. Stevens, district attorney, who conducted the trial, said the supreme court had sustained only one first degree conviction, while 65 per cent of the cases carried to it on appeal were reversed.

One hundred claims in the Cripple Creek district had been jumped since the first of the year, and miners were guarding their claims with guns.

THE HASKIN LETTER

THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA

I—THE CHINESE REVOLUTION

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

The renewed agitation of protest against the failure of the United States government officially to recognize the republic of China recalls sharply the dramatic upheaval of one short year ago which transformed the Celestial empire into a republic—a republic in form at least, and even this is a high light in the renaissance of Chinese self-government. It is not generally known that over four thousand years ago the Chinese people maintained a republic and elected their own president.

The Chinese revolution of 1911 was startling in its rapid effectiveness. Perhaps it has no parallel in history, taking into consideration the tremendous changes of which it was the forerunner. The first shot was fired October 10, 1911, the boy emperor abdicated on February 12 following, and on March 10, just five months to the day after the outbreak at Wuchang, sovereignty over 400,000,000 people changed from a mummified despotism, rigid in its cruel limitations to a provisional republic in which the tyrannical Manchus and their legion of complacent Chinese officials had no part.

Act Planned 16 Years.

For 16 years Dr. Sun Yat Sen and his followers had been carefully planning the overthrow of the Manchus and the gradation of all that their reign typified. They had worked very successfully among the majority of enlightened Chinese, however placed and wherever found, and nearly every student who returned after a civil or military education abroad was at least a revolutionist. Dr. Sun has since said that he could have taken over Canton, Nanking and Wuchang as early as 1908, but that he was waiting to further convert the more self-contained soldiers and officers of Peking and North China. All this time the Manchus and their barnacle-encrusted Chinese officeholders seemed deaf to the rumblings to which everybody but themselves gave anxious ear.

A date about the middle of December had been named for the beginning of the revolution, the signal to be given by Liu King, a member of the Chinese gentry of the Yangtze. He was 27 years old, educated in Japan and there became a convert of Dr. Sun Yat Sen. But on the afternoon of October 9, Sun Wu, an expert bomb maker in revolutionary employ, accidentally exploded a bomb while at work in a native house in Hankow. The shock was just back of the German butcher-shop in the Russian concession, and only a few doors from the Russian police station.

Revolutionists Beheaded.

Hearing the explosion, the Russian police rushed to the scene. Sun Wu was injured by the bomb but escaped. The Russians caught two other rioters and found maps, a long roll call, bombs and flags. Wuchang, capital of Hupoh province, situated just across the Yangtze river from Hankow, was the subject of a very elaborate sketch which gave the plan of attack even then drawn up. Secretly, Sun Wu was notified and acted promptly. The revolutionists, who had been captured, many suspects, mostly young students, were then arrested in Hankow and Wuchang. Several of these were given short shrift. Their cries for mercy were speedily changed to pleas of praise in the heavenly choir.

Ordinarily, a few chain lightning bolts like this have been sufficient to quell a disorder in China. But the storm really had turned this time. Liu King had escaped, but his wife and his brother were captured. The young woman was not suspected, although she was one of the arch plotters. The brother was tortured and his death set for 10 o'clock the next night. Liu King saw the necessity of immediate action. He wrote the soldiers that their names were known through the captured roll call, and that the victory would glorify him and execute them. He told them to wear any kind of a white band around the arm and to begin the revolt at 10 o'clock that night. The hear his brother was to die.

Civilians Fired First Shots.

The soldiers prepared accordingly, but the glory of firing the first shots

of the revolution went to civilians. When darkness fell, or about 7 o'clock, several hundred cool miners took possession of the various city gates and fired off rifles and shotguns without doing any particular harm. The soldiers, who were in camp just outside, then came pouring in. Without firing, a shot they took the powder magazine, Hwangshih promontory and the Serpent hill. They deployed with two pieces of field artillery in front of the viceroys' yamen, but an investigation showed that worthy to have snatched through a hole in the back wall. When next heard of he was safe in Shanghai.

Liu King's next move was to confer with his associates over the selection of a trained military man to be commander-in-chief of the rebel forces, and to fight to the death for the republic. They picked Col. Li Yuan-Hung, commanding the mixed brigades of imperial troops in the Yangtze valley. His men were among the revolutionists. He refused the dangerous honor, but was forced to accept. At that time Col. Li Yuan-Hung was an obscure officer, within two months he was one of the famous men of the day, now he is vice president of the provisional republic of China, and is generally regarded as the coming "strong man" of the country.

Rapid History Making.

In the succeeding five months New China made more and better history than Old China had made in five centuries. Three days after the revolt at Wuchang, General Li's men took Hankow arsenal, the biggest in China. It was guarded by a few of the 300 soldiers who had stuck to the Manchu banner with General Chang Piao, commander of the Yangtze fleet, and the army of the Hupoh army. The arsenal was captured after a skirmish, and yielded to the victors 140 three-inch guns, 500,000 rounds of ammunition and enough powder to make 2,000,000 additional rounds. In another three days the native city of Hankow, a short distance up the river, went over to the republican cause.

A storm of anarchy then began in both cities. The vengeance of the soldiers and the rabble was directed particularly against the governmental banks and offices but private pawnshops and dwellings of rich citizens did not escape. Later in the revolution, following attempts to suppress the revolutionists, both imperialists and revolutionists were guilty of such offenses, more horrible by needless burning, looting, murder and rapine. This, together with heavy loss of life on both sides in the battles of Hankow and Nanking and the burning of Hankow, made the rebellion anything but the bloodless affair which enthusiasts have been prone to proclaim it.

In still another three days, or on October 15, the rebels, uniting with hundreds of rank recruits, got their first taste of actual fighting. They met and easily defeated the much smaller force of disheartened imperialists. It was a skirmish rather than a battle, but the moral effect was staggering. Immediately recruits by the hundreds joined "The People's Army" and word came that more or less trained forces, former imperialists, were on the way from Canton and other southern points. The rebel army soon numbered 20,000 men, fairly well armed but untrained. At this time the revolutionary forces were also in a healthy state, owing to the capture of the silver, stocked mint at Hankow.

"The People's Army."

By this time Peking was galvanized into action. General Yin Chang, president of the board of war, dispatched 6,000 regulars of infantry to Hankow at once. Artillery was also ordered to the front and a base established at Nankow, some 15 miles north of Hankow. Soon between 15,000 and 20,000 men were mobilized at that point, and from that time the military phase of the revolt turned distinctly to the advantage of the imperial cause.
"The People's Army" took a stand at Kilometer Ten, and numbered possibly 30,000, perhaps less, mostly raw, enthusiastic but undisciplined. On October 27 they opened with artillery

(Continued on Page Nine.)

Cripple Creek Mines

MADLE M. PRODUCTION IS NOW 1,000 CARS A MONTH

DENVER MAN MAKES RICH STRIKE AT CRIPPLE CREEK

CRIPPLE CREEK, Jan. 16.—The production from the Madle M. property, on the east slope of Mt. Manitou, for the month of December, was said to be more than 1,000 tons of medium grade ore shipped half by the company and half by the lessees. The development of the new bottom level continues entirely satisfactory to the company, and it is said that the main body is improving in size and in quality of the ore it contains as depth is attained.

Because of the increased value of the average ore shipped from this property, and since it has been the policy of the administration to make so many dollars each month, there has been a slight curtailment of the production for the time being.

This much is certain, and will be noted in the annual report of the stockholders of the company, is that the gold dollar has had one of the best years of its history, despite the fact that the amount of development work has exceeded all such work ever done before by the company.

The mine is in the very best physical condition, and there is a good deal of ore blocked out. It has been the idea of the officials to gain depth, so that the value of the main ore body might be determined. So far as the operations can be conducted at depth, being halted at the present bottom of the level because of the late recession of the water, the theory that the ore shoot will improve in size has been borne out.

The average number of lessors are working in this property and they are getting out the same tonnage as they have before.

JERRY JOHNSON MINE IS SHIPPING GOOD GRADE ORE

CRIPPLE CREEK, Jan. 16.—A better grade of ore is being shipped from the Jerry Johnson mine, on Frenchman hill, at this time by submerses working under Frank Haley than in some time past. This ore comes from a new strike, which was made on the third level north of the shaft, and it appears that the vein is parallel to the main vein. The values there are three feet wide, and it will all ship for a good grade. From the work which has been done to date there is every reason to believe that it will hold out, and are encouraged are the lessees that some work will be done in a level below to determine if the shoot goes to depth. Inasmuch as the strike was a new one to the country, there is every reason why the ore should go down, in which event it means that the Johnson will return to its former place as a steady producer.

MARY MCKINNEY MINE DECLARES EXTRA DIVIDEND

CRIPPLE CREEK, Jan. 16.—The Mary McKinney company has declared a dividend of 2 cents a share on its stock. The whole dividend amounts to \$26,150.00, and will be paid January 25. Books for the transfer of stock prior to this dividend (close January 18), at noon. The annual meeting of the company will be held February 10. The Mary McKinney Mining company has issued, including the present one, 27 dividends during its existence. The total amount of these dividends is \$1,012,150.00.

TRIAL SHIPMENT IS MADE FROM HOME RUN MINE

CRIPPLE CREEK, Jan. 16.—A trial shipment has been shipped from the Home Run mine, on Squaw mountain, which is being prospecting, and the results as yet have not been determined. Some minor prospecting has been done, and so far the showing has been up to expectations. It is understood. In the event the trial shipments hold up, it means that a force of men will be put to work taking out ore.

DENVER, Jan. 16.—Otto Shatz, for more than 20 years a prospector in Denver, has made a fortune in the discovery of what is said to be the greatest strike ever made by any lessee operating in the Cripple Creek district. After years of prospecting, disappointment and loss, Shatz has "struck it rich" in a leased 110-foot level of the Vindicator property on Bull hill.

The news of the good fortune that means wealth for the German, his wife and little girl, was first announced last night. She was almost stunned by the magnitude of the strike, as she had received no word from her husband since his departure for Cripple Creek last Friday.

The strike is, at a point but a short distance from the shaft, where an ore body measuring nine feet between walls, yesterday gave assays returning 85 ounces, or \$1,700 gold, to the ton all the way across. Today a carload shipment sent out from this vein will run better than \$1,500 to the ton, while the lowest assay received from the shoot was 23 ounces.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Jan. 16.—The strike made by Lessee Otto Shatz on the Vindicator is proving to be one of the richest in years. The ore body is five feet wide and runs five ounces or more to the ton. The coarse screenings run \$40 to \$50.

COLORADO SPRINGS STOCK QUOTATIONS

MINES		Bid.	Ask.
Acacia	04	01 1/2	02
C. C. Con.	04	01 1/2	02
K. & N.	16	01 1/2	02
Dante	02 1/2	04	05
Dr. Jack Pot.	05 1/2	06 1/2	07
Elkton	02 1/2	04	05
Elkton	02 1/2	04	05
Panny R.	02 1/2	04	05
Findley	04 1/2	06 1/2	07
Gold Dollar Con.	15 1/2	17 1/2	18
Gold Sov.	02 1/2	04	05
Isabella	15 1/2	17 1/2	18
Jack Pot.	02 1/2	04	05
Lexington	04 1/2	06 1/2	07
Mary (cash)	02 1/2	04	05
Mary McKinney	02 1/2	04	05
Moon Anchor	02 1/2	04	05
Old Gold	02 1/2	04	05
Pharmacist	01 1/2	02	03
Portland	01 1/2	02	03
Vindicator	01 1/2	02	03
Work	01 1/2	02	03

UNLISTED

	Bid.	Ask.
Jennie Sample	05	07
Jerry J.	05	07
J. G. M.	04 1/2	05 1/2

PROSPECTS

	Bid.	Ask.
Alamo	00 1/2	01 1/2
Banner	02 1/2	03 1/2
Bob Lee	00 1/2	01 1/2
Hart	02	03
Home	01 1/2	02 1/2
Little Lane	01 1/2	02 1/2
Keystone	00 1/2	01 1/2
Little Park	00 1/2	01 1/2
Mary Nevins	00 1/2	01 1/2
Raven & B. H.	00 1/2	01 1/2
Republic	00 1/2	01 1/2
Requa Savage	00 1/2	01 1/2
Rose M.	00 1/2	01 1/2

MISCELLANEOUS

	Bid.	Ask.
Black Jack	02	03
Black Jack	02	03
Fluxus West	00 1/2	01 1/2
Hummer	00 1/2	01 1/2
Matroa	00 1/2	01 1/2
O. K.	00 1/2	01 1/2
Olive B.	00 1/2	01 1/2
Prague	00 1/2	01 1/2
Tenderfoot H.	00 1/2	01 1/2
Texas Girl	00 1/2	01 1/2

SEPARATE SALES

Elkton, 500 at 62 1/2; 300 at 62; Isabella, 8,000 at 13 1/2, 1,800 at 13 1/2; Mary McKinney, 2,000 at 55.

DENVER LIVE STOCK

DENVER, Jan. 16.—Cattle—Receipts 600. Market steady; beef steers, \$6.00 to \$7.50; cows and heifers, \$5.00 to \$6.50; stockers and feeders, \$5.00 to \$7.00; calves, \$8.00 to \$9.00.

Hogs—Receipts 2,400. Market strong, top, \$7.35; bulk, \$7.20 to \$7.30.

Sheep—Receipts 2,900. Market strong; yearlings, \$8.00 to \$9.00; ewes, \$5.00 to \$6.25; lambs, \$7.00 to \$8.00; wethers, \$4.00 to \$4.50.

NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—There was a slight rise in the stock market today, the nervousness which unsettled speculation in the early week. Leading stocks were depressed early, but the market hardened before noon, with Union Pacific, Reading, Lehigh Valley and the coppers leading the advance. The day's range was narrow and comparatively few of the active shares sold as much as a point above or below yesterday's close. The market weakened toward the close, and net changes of the leaders were small. The quotations for the day today seemed to be due less to improvement in sentiment than to the apparently oversold condition of the market. American Agricultural (cattle) was under pressure at times, but its weakness was ignored by the general market.

The strength of the copper shares, while generally due in large part to covering operations, drew attention to signs of improvement in the copper market situation. In the London market, a recovery in the prices of standard copper was reported, and the fortnightly European statistics showed a decrease in visible supply.

Trading fell off in volume, proportionately with stocks. The general tone was better. Total sales, par value, \$1,755,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Quotations furnished by Oils & Co.

High, Low, Close.

Amal. Copper 15 1/2 15 1/2 15 1/2

A. C. (Chem.) 31 31 31

Am. Beet Sugar 36 36 36

Am. Can 28 27 27 1/2

do pfd. 113 114 114 1/2

A. Car & P. 32 32 32 1/2

Am. Cotton 12 12 12

Am. Ice Sec. 22 22 22

Am. Loco. 40 39 39 1/2

Am. Smelt 72 70 70 1/2

Am. Sugar 116 116 116 1/2

A. T. Recovery 12 12 12

Am. Tob. 283 281 283

Am. Wool pfd. 78 78 78 1/2

Anavonda 37 36 37 1/2

Atchafalaya 104 104 104 1/2

Atl. Coast Line 128 128 128 1/2

Beth. & Ohio 105 105 105 1/2

Beth. Steel 37 36 37 1/2

Brooklyn R. T. 50 48 48 1/2

Can. Pac. 243 243 243 1/2

Cent. Lehigh 25 25 25

Ches. & Ohio 76 76 76 1/2

C. G. W. 16 16 16 1/2

do pfd. 22 22 22

C. M. & S. P. 113 113 113 1/2

C. & N. W. 108 108 108 1/2

China Copper 44 42 42 1/2

Cons. Gas 137 137 137 1/2

Corn Prod. 138 138 138 1/2

D. & R. G. 214 214 214 1/2

Dist. Sec. 37 37 37 1/2

Dist. Sec. 37 37 37 1/2

Sears 207 207 207 1/2

Erle 30 30 30 1/2

do 1st pfd. 47 47 47 1/2

Gen. Elec. 183 183 183 1/2

G. P. Cons. 21 21 21

G. N. pfd. 127 127 127 1/2

G. N. Ore 29 29 29 1/2

H. C. N. 128 128 128 1/2

Int. Met. 17 17 17 1/2

do pfd. 60 60 60 1/2

Int. Harv. 107 107 107 1/2

do pfd. 114 114 114 1/2

Int. Paper 113 113 113 1/2

do pfd. 45 45 45 1/2

Int. Pump 15 15 15 1/2

Lehigh Valley 181 181 181 1/2

L. & N. 139 139 139 1/2

Mex. Pet. 71 70 71 1/2

 Miami Copper 24 23 23 1/2 |

CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The grain market today was nervous and irregular, but finished with a net decline due largely to a private cablegram stating that Adenopole was imminent. Provisions were advanced. Until the arrival of the Adenopole report gave legitimate impulse to sales, the wheat market was a sort of glorified waiting office. Speculation sold on the hard spots and took small profits on the soft ones, or vice versa. The edge was off the export business and the trade was seriously waiting for influential news which, in the end, arrived from Constantinople.

Fluctuations in corn were a reflection of those in wheat. There was plenty for sale on bulges, while, to all appearances, recoveries from the depressions necessitated careful nursing. Export trade subsided. There was a large holding of cash corn for sale of May, although the spot cereal was quoted 1/2 to 1 1/2 over yesterday.

Oats declined with corn and wheat, and like the other markets, closed at the bottom. Selling was chiefly from longs. Sample oats were 1/2 to 1/2 higher.

Provisions advanced 1/2 to 1 1/2 on a light run of hogs and small local stocks.

Quotations furnished by Oils & Co.

Open, High, Low, Close.

Wheat—

May 95 95 1/2 94 1/2

July 91 91 1/2 90 1/2

Sep. 90 90 1/2 89 1/2

Corn—

May 32 32 1/2 31 1/2

July 34 34 1/2 33 1/2

Sep. 34 34 1/2 33 1/2

Oats—

May 24 24 1/2 23 1/2

July 24 24 1/2 23 1/2

Sep. 24 24 1/2 23 1/2

Pork—

Jan. 18 18 1/2 18 1/2

May 18 18 1/2 18 1/2

Ribs—

May 9 9 1/2 9 1/2

Lard—

May 8 8 1/2 8 1/2

LONDON WOOL

LONDON, Jan. 16.—There were 10,854 bales offered at the wool auction sales today. Vigorous buying advanced good wools, but inferior grades remained in buyers' favor. Fine Geelong scored well at 2s 7 1/2d, and grey at 1s 10 1/2d. American greasy merinos and light cross breeds at hardening rates.

EASTERN LIVE STOCKS

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 16.—Cattle—Receipts 3,500, including 300 southern. Market steady; native steers, \$6.00 to \$6.50; southern steers, \$5.00 to \$5.50; southern cows and heifers, \$3.75 to \$4.25; native cows and heifers, \$3.75 to \$4.25; stockers and feeders, \$5.75 to \$7.50; bulls, \$5.00 to \$5.50; calves, \$5.50 to \$6.50; steers, \$5.00 to \$5.50; western cows, \$3.75 to \$4.25.

Hogs—Receipts 10,000. Market strong to 5c higher; bulk of sales, \$7.10 to \$7.50; heavy, \$7.25 to \$7.35; packers and butchers, \$7.15 to \$7.30; light, \$7.00 to \$7.20; pigs, \$6.25 to \$7.00.

Sheep—Receipts 7,000. Market weak; muttons, \$4.00 to \$4.50; lambs, \$5.00 to \$5.50; ewes and yearlings, \$5.00 to \$5.50.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Cattle—Receipts 5,800. Market weak at Wednesday's close; beef steers, \$5.00 to \$5.50; southern steers, \$4.75 to \$5.25; western steers, \$4.50 to \$5.00; stockers and feeders, \$4.80 to \$5.50; cows and heifers, \$3.75 to \$4.25; calves, \$5.00 to \$5.50; bulls, \$5.00 to \$5.50.

Hogs—Receipts 24,000. Market strong; average, \$7.25 to \$7.50; mixed, \$7.20 to \$7.45; heavy, \$7.00 to \$7.50; rough, \$7.00 to \$7.15; pigs, \$6.25 to \$7.45.

Sheep—Receipts 15,000. Market dull and easy at Wednesday's average; native, \$4.75 to \$5.15; western, \$4.75 to \$5.15; yearlings, \$5.30 to \$5.25; lambs, native, \$6.75 to \$9.00; western, \$6.50 to \$9.00.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—Cattle—Receipts 4,000, including 300 Texans. Market steady; native beef steers, \$5.00 to \$5.50; cows and heifers, \$4.50 to \$5.00; stockers and feeders, \$5.25 to \$6.75; Texas and Indian steers, \$5.50 to \$6.00; cows and heifers, \$4.50 to \$5.00; calves, \$5.00 to \$5.50.

Hogs—Receipts 11,000. Market 1/2 to 1c higher; pigs and lights, \$6.75 to \$7.50; mixed and butchers, \$7.35 to \$7.50; good heavy, \$7.40 to \$7.50.

Sheep—Receipts 5,000. Market steady; native muttons, \$3.00 to \$3.50; lambs, \$7.00 to \$9.15.

ST. JOSEPH, Jan. 16.—Cattle—Receipts 2,100. Market steady; steers, \$6.75 to \$9.25; cows and heifers, \$6.70 to \$7.75; calves, \$5.50 to \$10.00.

Hogs—Receipts 5,800. Market strong; top, \$7.20; bulk of sales, \$7.05 to \$7.20.

Sheep—Receipts 1,500. Market steady; lambs, \$7.50 to \$9.75.

METALS

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—Lead firm, \$4.20. Spelter weak, \$7.15.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Copper unsettled; standard spot, \$18.50 bid, electrolytic, \$16.67 1/2 to \$18.75; lake, \$16.50 to \$17.12; casting, \$16.30.

Tin easy; spot, \$50.00 to \$51.00.

Lead easy, \$4.50 to \$4.65.

Spelter steady, \$7.25 to \$7.40.

Antimony dull; Cookson's, \$9.75 to \$10.00.

Iron unsettled and unchanged.

Copper exports this month, 13,221 tons.

London copper, firm. Spot, \$23 1/2; futures, \$1 1/2 to \$2.

Local exchange sales tin, 25 tons.

London tin, firm. Spot, \$228 5/8; futures, \$225 1/8.

London lead, \$16 1/2.

London spelter, \$23.

London, Cleveland warrants, 65 1/2 bid in London.

COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Cotton spot closed quiet, middling uplands, \$12.50; middling gulf, \$12.15; sales, 2,200 bales.

Quotations furnished by Oils & Co.

Open, High, Low, Close.

Oct. 11 1/2 11 1/2 11 1/2 11 1/2

Dec. 11 1/2 11 1/2 11 1/2 11 1/2

Mar. 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2

May 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2

July 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2

Aug. 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2

U. S. TRASURY REPORT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The condition of the United States treasury at the beginning of business today was: Working balance, \$82,208,058.

In banks and Philippine treasury, \$20,397,599.

Total general fund, \$102,605,657.

Receipts yesterday, \$2,225,355.

Disbursements, \$2,202,293.

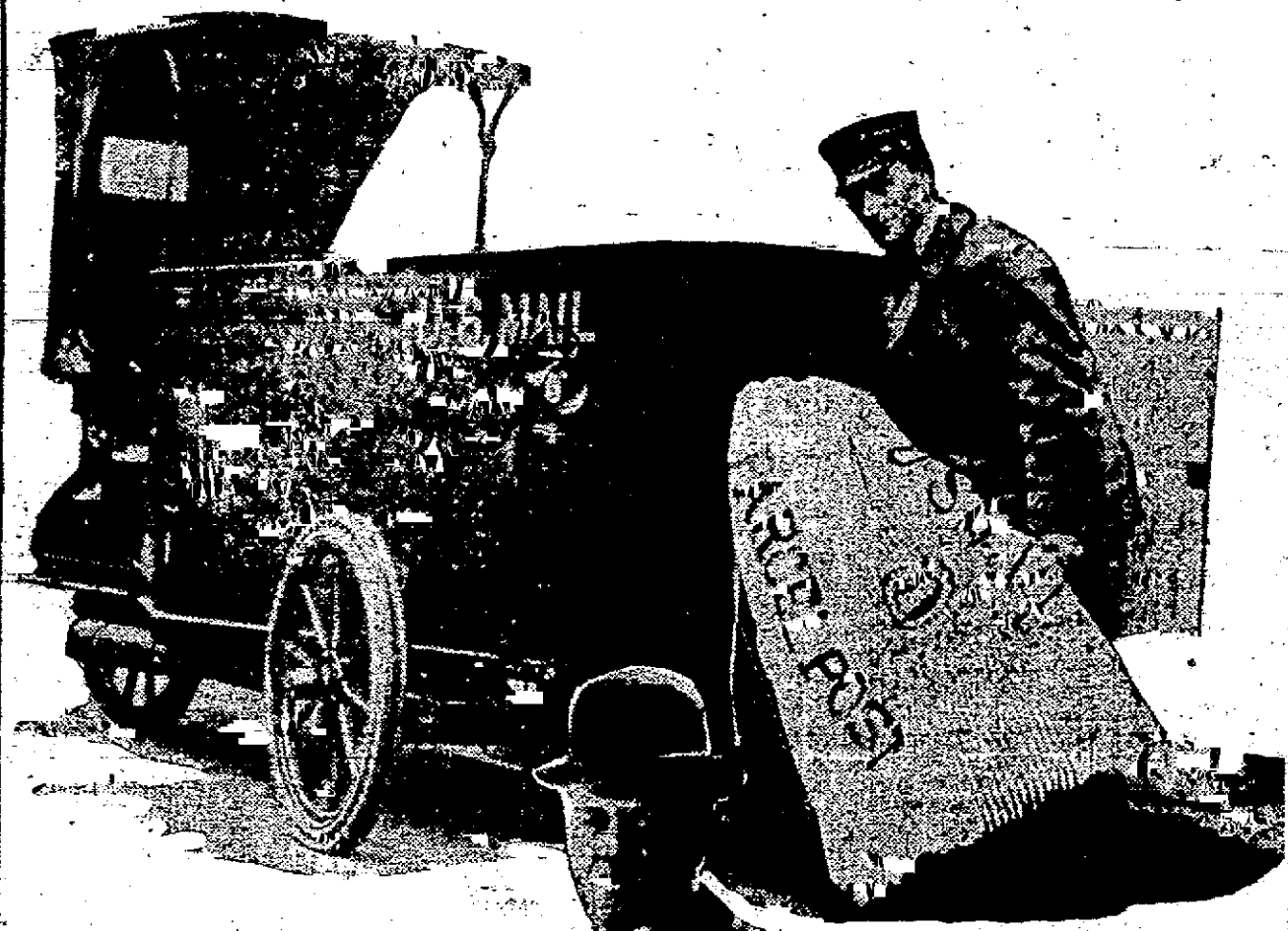
Deficit this fiscal year, \$9,380,548; as against a deficit of \$9,004,504 last year.

The figures for receipts, disbursements and deficit exclude Panama canal and public debt transactions.

WOOL

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—Wool steady; territory and western, medium, 21c; 25c; fine medium, 18c to 20c; fine, 12c to 17c.

The Republic of China



PARCEL POST MEN ARE PREPARED TO HANDLE MUCH MAIL

(Photo by Underwood & Underwood)
(Copyright by Harris & Ewing)
That the public approves of the parcel post system is shown by the tremendous volume of business that the new department has been called upon to handle since the system went into effect, one minute after midnight January 1. All possible preparations have been made for the quick delivery of packages bearing parcel post stamps, and many new devices and vehicles have been installed to enable the mailmen to compete successfully with the long established express companies. The upper picture shows one of the new "pick-up" motor wagons, used for collecting packages in the larger cities. Postmaster General Hitchcock is shown mailing the first parcel sent out under the new regulation. The packages contained a silver loving cup, and was addressed to Postmaster Morgan at New York. The cup will be suitably engraved, and later will be placed with other postoffice relics in the National museum.

ACCEPT ROCKEFELLER MONEY, CHURCH WILL LOSE \$75,000 GIFT

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 16.—If the Christian church accepts any assistance from John D. Rockefeller personally or from the Rockefeller educational foundation, it will forfeit a bequest of \$75,000 left the university extension work, according to the will of the late Thomas W. Phillips of Newcastle, Pa., which was filed here for probate today. The decedent owned property in Los Angeles county. By the terms of the will, \$25,000 is bequeathed to the Oklahoma Christian university for a Bible chair fund, upon the condition that no one occupy the chair who is not a believer in the divinity of Jesus Christ.

Parachutes for saving the lives of aviators who meet with accident in midair are being adopted in Europe. The Russian government having it is reported, ordered 200 of them for its army aeroplanes. The parachute is strapped to the aviator's shoulders and unfolds automatically in case of accident.

WESTERN MAN URGED FOR WILSON CABINET

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Representative from the Rocky Mountain region today urged to President-elect Wilson a letter urging the selection of a representative of that section as secretary of the interior. Mr. Wilson was assumed that the appointment of former Governor E. L. Norris of Montana, former Governor James H. Hawley of Idaho, J. N. Field of Oregon or Alex. T. Mahan of Nevada will be satisfactory to the Democrats of the far west. Senator Newlands of Nevada, Chamberlain of Oregon, Myers of Montana, Perkins of Idaho and Smith and Ashurst of Arizona were the signers of the letter.

Statistics compiled by the municipal council show that most widows in Paris take a second husband within 18 months of the death of the first.

DR. THADDEUS S. C. LOWE DIES AT PASADENA HOME

PASADENA, Cal., Jan. 15.—Dr. Thaddeus S. C. Lowe, noted as a scientist, experimenter and inventor, died today at the home of his daughter here. He had been almost helpless for a year, the result of a fall which fractured his hip.

Dr. Lowe was born in Jefferson, N. H., August 10, 1832. In 1860 he became interested in ballooning and in 1881 and 1882 he was an aerial scout for the army of the Potomac, observing movements of the Confederates from a balloon. He devised a system of signals from balloons which enabled the Union gunners to get the range.

Dr. Lowe also invented an air compression machine and established the first cold storage plant. Other devices invented by him practically revolutionized the gas making industry.

Loses Army Post Because of Morganatic Marriage

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 16.—Because of a morganatic marriage, a private life against the wish of the emperor, the Grand Duke Michael, brother of Emperor Nicholas, was today removed from his lofty rank in the army and forced to turn over his property and affairs to a guardian. The imperial manifesto specifically relieves the grand duke of his duties as commander of the Chevalier guards and establishes a guardianship over his person, property and affairs under the supreme direction of the emperor, while the administration of his estate is transferred to a deputy of the imperial court. It states that these steps are taken by the emperor to mark his disapproval of the recent marriage of the grand duke to Madame Sheremetevskaja.

Senator Root Denies Report on His Speech

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Senator Root rising to a question of personal privilege in the senate today, entered vigorous denial of a speech he is alleged to have made regarding relations between the United States and Central and South American countries. The speech has been printed in a paper at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, and is now being circulated throughout the Latin American republics for the purpose, Senator Root said, "to stir up strife and create ill feeling by the enemies of the United States."

The extracts of the purported speech which are being published, declared Senator Root, "are impudent forgeries. I never said any such thing, or wrote any such thing. The publication is being used by the enemies of the United States, and I desire to report, in most formal and public manner, my denial of the views attributed to me."

URGENT PUBLICATION OF WEDDING BANNERS IN NEB.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 16.—A bill to compel the publication of wedding banners was introduced in the Nebraska house. It provides that persons desiring to secure a marriage license must, through the probate court, give all necessary information, statistical and historical, of the man and woman, which is to be published in a paper of general circulation five days before the license can be issued.

GIDDINGS & KIRKWOOD SUPERSTOCKS TO GIDDINGS BROS

HOSEIERY SALE



Clearance of Odds and Ends in Women's Hosiery

Today and tomorrow we place on sale all odds and ends of women's hosiery, and to assure a quick clearance we have marked them at exceptionally low prices. They are all good, desirable stockings, and the reason for this sale is to clear out odds and ends where size range is not complete.

50c Tisle Hose 39c

A large assortment of women's tisle hose, in tan and fancy colors, in plain and lace ankles, sizes from 8 1/2 to 10; all regular 50c values; on sale today and tomorrow at, per pair..... 39c

Opera Length Hose 27c

Only a few sizes in women's opera length hose, in black only, all good, desirable quality, selling regular at 50c and 75c pair; on sale today and tomorrow at per pair..... 27c

Ready-to-Wear Unusually Low Priced

Flannel Shirts and Silk Waists \$2.95 \$1.00 to \$7.50 Values

Suits, Coats and Dresses \$10 & 11.50 Skirts \$6.75

HALE PRICE Separate skirts, in desirable materials and colors, good styles: regular \$10.00 and \$11.50 values, for today and tomorrow selling, only \$6.75

For today and tomorrow we put on sale flannel-mannish skirts and silk waists, ranging in values from \$4.60 to \$7.50 for..... \$2.95

This includes all wool coats, all wool suits and any dress, street or evening.

Today and Tomorrow Last Days of Sale Soiled and Mussed Undermuslins

This sale of undermuslins reveals values of timely interest that warrant buying in quantities. After nearly a week of prodigious selling of slightly soiled and mussed undermuslins, there still remains vast assortments of wonderful values in combinations, princess slips, skirts, gowns, corset covers and drawers. Remember, today and tomorrow are the last days of this sale, which means that the January undermuslin sale is drawing to a close.

Soiled & Mussed Undermuslins 1/3 Off

Corset covers, drawers, gowns, combination suits, skirts, princess slips, in simple and elaborately trimmed garments, ranging in value from a 25c corset cover to an \$11.00 princess slip, on sale at..... 1/3 Off



Soiled & Mussed Undermuslins 1/2 Price

Corset covers, drawers, chemise, combination suits, gowns, etc., in simple and elaborately trimmed garments, ranging in values from a 75c corset cover to a \$9.00 gown. On sale at..... 1/2 Price

300 Yards of Plain and Fancy Silks 48c

\$1.00 Values on Sale Today and Tomorrow, per yard 48c

This lot of silks consists of plain messalines, plain satins, fancy messalines, fancy chiffon taffetas, cashmere de soie, moire and Persians. Suitable for spring dresses, waists, petticoats and linings; 19 to 27 inches wide; selling regular at \$1.00 yard. On sale today and tomorrow at, per yard..... 48c

New Spring White Goods & Embroideries

The white goods and trimming department has just received a big shipment of spring embroideries, in Swiss, nainsook and cambric, in all widths. White embroidery dress patterns, in exclusive patterns, no two alike; colored embroidery dress patterns, in most delicate shades.

New plain and embroidered voiles; plain and fancy crepes. New ratine, in plain and fancy, very popular for spring wear. New Pekeys, in plain and fancy, narrow and wide welts.

New Spring Gingham and Linen Suitings Just Received



GOVERNOR WILSON'S BIRTHPLACE AT STAUNTON, VA.

THE BEST RESOLUTION THE GAZETTE—60c MONTH

LEGAL NOTICES

ANNUAL MEETING. The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Mary McKinnon Mfg. Co., will be held at the office of the company, Room 305, Exchange National Bank Building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, February 18th, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m. The business to be transacted at said meeting is the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING. Colorado Springs, Colorado, December 26, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cripple Creek Drainage and Tunnel Company will be held at the office of the company, with the Colorado Title and Trust Company, Multiple Exchange Building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Tuesday, January 21, 1913, at three o'clock p. m., for the

purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The books for the transfer of stock will close on Saturday, January 11, 1913, and reopen on the day of the final adjournment of said meeting.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS

The Gazette Is Delivered for 60c a Month

AMERICA'S MOST PROMINENT WOMAN SCULPTOR Janet Scudder, America's most prominent woman sculptor, who has been working in a studio in Paris, will superintend the erection of a fountain of her own design on the Rockefeller estate in Tarrytown, N. Y. The high quality of her work has won her the recognition in European art circles that she has been accorded in the United States.